

The Oregon Statesman.

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EASTERN.

News of the Week from Beyond the Rockies.

THE GREAT MOEN MYSTERY.

The Alleged Blackmailer Claims that he is the Son of His Father.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Dec. 1.—Unable to bear the strain any longer, "Doc" Wilson this morning, broken down in health and weeping like a child, told the great secret which has existed between him and P. L. Moen, of Worcester, so many years. The story was told in the presence of four reputable citizens, who furnished it to the press.

"I am looked upon as a blackmailer," he said, "and those who believe I have been bleeding that old man hold me in as much contempt as a yellow dog. I will stand it no longer. I am more sinned against than sinning, and now the truth shall be known. My name is not Wilson, nor am I a son of Jonas Wilson. My father is the man who is accusing me of blackmail, and my name is Levi Moen, lawful son of P. L. Moen, of Worcester."

Wilson then went on to tell the story of his birth, and the wrong done him by his father. His story is that he is a son of Moen's first wife, and that he was born a few months after the marriage. Moen, being a deacon and professionally high-toned Christian, did not wish to face the scandal of such an early birth for his first born, so a bargain was made with Jonas Wilson, of Danversville, Conn., a stage driver, by which the baby was transferred to the latter's care, and brought up as Wilson.

The boy lived and soiled in the humble sphere to which, he says, Moen consigned him, and it was not until he became a young man grown that he learned the secret of his birth. For that secret he was indebted to the religious renouance of his supposed father, Jonas Wilson, who, being on his deathbed, and not caring to pass death's portals with a burden on his soul, drew the lad toward him, and told him who he was.

THE OLD MAN DENIES IT.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 1.—The announcement from Providence this evening that "Doc" Wilson had lifted the veil from the great Moen mystery caused a tremendous sensation. The bulletin boards were surrounded far into the night by crowds. The millionaire manufacturer was at prayer meeting when the news reached this city, and reporters gathered at the door of the Union church, to way-lay him when he came forth. One of them showed Mr. Moen a copy of a Providence paper containing the story, and proceeded to interview him on the subject, but he would say nothing aside from the statement that "Doc's" story was a lie.

Wilson's Story Contradicted.

WORCESTER, MASS., Dec. 2.—The secret of the Moen case remains as much a mystery as ever. Dates and all the evidence connected to-day contradict the sensational story telegraphed from Providence last night that Doc Wilson is a son of Moen's. Wilson, by his own statement and the statement of his friends, cannot be more than 31 or 32 years of age. Moen was first married in 1846, forty years ago, and his first wife died before Wilson was born. Those dates alone contradict his story completely.

Life-long residents say it is impossible that Moen could bear any such relation to Wilson. The first Mrs. Moen was a very lovable character. She was a firm and upright woman, and she nor her family would have countenanced any such proceedings as are alleged. Moen's father was a New York iron merchant, residing in Brooklyn when Moen came to Worcester.

An old chum of Wilson's in this city says there is no truth in the story; that Wilson is no more Moen's son than he is.

New York Also Goes Wild.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The excitement in the mining exchange in Broadway yesterday beat any thing of the kind ever before witnessed, even in that excitable place. The floor was densely packed by an eager eagerness that could not be suppressed even in San Francisco in former years. Leading brokers professed to have private advices from Virginia City, as well as from San Francisco, of a character to justify the belief that rich ore had been struck in other mines besides the Consolidated Virginia, but it was noticed that they were careful to keep these private advices to themselves. The outside public, as if taking it for granted that there was good news, gave orders to buy right and left, with Suro Tunnel a favorite card for the time being. A month ago it could have been bought for ten cents, in transactions that run up to a quarter of a million shares. Brokers at the regular stock exchange, as well as at the mining board, occasionally took chances in the game, and for awhile the railway list was neglected. Consolidated California and Virginia, which sold up to \$18, was kicked about the board last summer at \$1 per share. How long the inflation is to go on depends on the question whether ore has really been discovered on the lode in sufficient quantities to warrant the deal.

MURDER WILL OUT.

Arrest of a Man for Commission of the Rock Island Express Murder.

CHICAGO, Dec. 5.—Henry Schwartz, formerly of Philadelphia, now in the

county jail here, charged with bigamy, is strongly suspected of being the man guilty of the daring robbery of the Rock Island express train last March, when Kelllogg Nichols, express messenger, lost his life, and \$37,000 was stolen from the express car. Schwartz for two years has been a brakeman on the Rock Island road. Friday night, as he came into the depot with his train, an officer took him by the arm and marched him to the Harrison street station. Yesterday he was arraigned for having married a wife in Philadelphia seven years ago and with having married a Chicago woman two years ago. At his own solicitation the case was continued in \$1000 bail until December 14.

At first Schwartz maintained dogged silence, but now volubly alleges that the Rock Island company does not care whether he has one wife or a hundred, if he or some one else can be sent to the penitentiary for the robbery of the express car. He confesses that he has spent much more money than he has earned or could have received from home, but he is not ready to tell where the money came from.

As brakeman Schwartz was one of the crew on the ill-fated train to which the messenger's car was attached, no suspicion was directed toward him at the time. When, in compliance with telegraphic instructions, Schwartz was returning to Chicago, to attend the inquest, the conductor of the train found in the toilet room of the car in which Schwartz was seated, a black handbag, which someone had tried to force down the closet pipe. It was empty, but sticking in the folds was a piece that looked like a part of a check. Schwartz was noticeably confused by the discovery. Various minor circumstances pointed to him as owner of the bag. The subsequent investigation showed that the torn bit of paper fitted into a mutilated check that was among the scattered contents of the rifled car. From that time Schwartz was shadowed day and night. He was spending with a lavish hand. The money stolen from the express car was mostly in bills of large denominations, and about \$20,000 in \$50 bills. Money that Schwartz had spent here and in the East was obtained by detectives. From the first it has been conceded that the crime was done by a railroad man. Now the railway and express officials hope that the mystery of the coldblooded murder and daring robbery is soon to be cleared away.

The Eads Ship Railway.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 5.—James B. Eads, who is visiting friends here, says the gentlemen interested with him in the great ship railway across the isthmus have decided to abandon the plan of governmental aid, and appeal to the money centers of the world. Congress will be asked to grant a charter to the new company.

The Dirty Divorce Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5.—The Tribune correspondent, in his telegram, says: The Colin-Campbell divorce case has been at once the scandal and attraction of London throughout the week. It is admitted that the charge of infidelity against Lord Colin is broken down, and that certainly Lady Colin's petition against her husband must be broken. There remains his petition against her, alleging acts of infidelity with co-respondents. Nearly the whole week has been occupied with the evidence of the discharged lady's maid, butlers, and other servants, some testifying with evident ease, and nearly collapsing on cross-examination on the essential points. There is, it is true, a considerable mass of positive testimony to specific and suspicious circumstances; enough, perhaps, to create a presumption against Lady Colin. It is understood, however, that this will be met next week—first, by direct denials of Lady Colin and every one of the four co-respondents, and second, by substantial proof that either of the acts alleged could not have happened as related, or that the servants have sworn they saw things which it is physically impossible they could have seen.

Congress Meets.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 6.—Both houses of congress convened to-day, and the president's message, which is an exhaustive document, was read. In the senate several bills were introduced, and after Blair had announced the death of his colleague Pike, the senate as a mark of respect, adjourned at 3:30 p. m. The house met at 12 and after prayer by the chaplain, the clerk called the roll, 245 members responding. S. S. Cox, of New York, Henry W. Rusk, of Maryland, and Henry Bacon, of New York, short term members, all qualified and the house adjourned out of respect to deceased member.

The Cascades Locks, etc.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—A resolution offered to-day by Senator Mitchell of Oregon, recites in its preamble that the appropriation for a continuation of work on the canal and locks at the Cascades of the Columbia river, and for improvements at the mouth of Yaquina bay and Coos bay, in Oregon, was available on the 5th day of August, but no work was done at the Cascades until the 10th of October, thus losing the great advantage of low water, good weather, and long days; that the expenditure of the other appropriations referred to has been postponed till next spring, and that the commercial bodies representing the communities most deeply interested, as well as the waterway convention, have deprecated the delay, and have passed resolutions of regret that the engineer in charge of the works in Oregon and Washington territory has been changed, and asking whether the plans submitted by the offi-

cers relieved have been approved or rejected; what changes have been made in the plan of the work and the expenditure; whether it is true that the work at the mouth of the Columbia and at Yaquina bay and Coos bay has been suspended until spring, and why. The secretary is also directed to transmit copies of all the correspondence upon the subject.

Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 6.—The president has appointed Geo. A. Allen to be United States attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania vice Wm. A. Stone, suspended for offensive partisanship. The president signed Allen's commission Saturday evening.

Old Harvard's Fortune.

BOSTON, Dec. 6.—Harvard college gets nearly \$500,000 by the death on Saturday of E. Price Greenleaf, an eccentric miser of this county, who lived almost a century. He was a typical miser. With hundreds of thousands of dollars behind the walls of the safe deposit company he denied himself of all the privileges and most of the necessities of life.

Cattlemen Seeking Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 7.—Dewitt Smith, of Illinois, president of the National Cattle Growers' association, arrived in the city to-night, for the purpose of securing the passage of a bill to more effectually prevent the spread of pleuro-pneumonia and other contagious diseases. The bill proposed by the association, which will shortly be introduced in the senate by Cullom, is substantially the same as that urged upon congress three years ago. It gives the commissioner of agriculture authority to go into infected states and condemn, pay for, and kill, diseased cattle and cattle exposed to contagious and spreading diseases. This, however, is to be done in co-operation with the state authorities. In case a state refuses to cooperate with the national government, it is proposed that the president shall have power to "schedule" such state and prohibit the transportation of cattle beyond its boundaries. Mr. Smith says the reason why compensation is granted owners of diseased cattle is because it is thought good policy to grant some compensation in order to prevent concealment of the existence of disease.

Adopts the New Time Scheme.

CHICAGO, Dec. 7.—A movement is soon to be made by the Union Pacific that will have a most important effect on railroads all over the country. It is the adoption by this road of the twenty-four-hour-a-day scheme on its entire system. The general order is in the hands of the printer, and will soon be issued.

An American Thrown into Prison.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 7.—A special from El Paso, Texas, says: This morning a man arrived on the Mexican Central railway from Chihuahua who tells a tale of outrage in that city. The man is Rev. J. Rappaport, a Jewish rabbi, and in ill health. The Jewish people of this city raised money to send him to the city of Mexico, where he says he has brothers. Rappaport says he stopped at Chihuahua last Friday, and after going about the streets some time with an American, they returned to the hotel. Soon afterwards an officer came in and arrested them, charging them with being revolutionists, and took them before a magistrate. Rappaport says the officer went through his pockets and took away \$48. He showed his papers to the magistrate, who thereupon discharged him, but kept the \$48 for "costs."

He says the American refused to pay anything, and appealed to the consular agent, who said he had no authority beyond commercial affairs, so the American went to jail, where he now is. Consul Brigham will investigate the matter.

An extremely interesting and historically important document is printed in the Philadelphia Press of November 17th, it being a fac-simile copy of the original agreement, with all the signatures, made between Philadelphia capitalists and Secretary Chase on the morning after the first battle of Bull Run, whereby they agreed to lend the Government nearly \$2,000,000. The subscription was taken up on the urgent appeal of Secretary Chase for financial assistance. The Treasury was empty. There was no money with which to keep the army in the field, or, indeed, to pay the current expenses of the Government, much swollen in volume by a war which it was not prepared to meet. The disastrous rout of the union army at Bull Run for the first time made it clear that no ordinary effort would overcome the Rebellion. In this hour of depression and panic the Philadelphia banks, together with several firms and individuals well known to the financial world, came to the support of the Union with their liberal subscriptions, amounting to \$1,737,500, and their patriotic action paved the way for the accumulated capital of the country to uphold the Union arms.

A GREAT MAN.

"Does your wife pay you any compliments?" asked Frederick Jimson of his friend Benderly.
"Never," replied Benderly.
"Well, mine does. She flatters me."
"Often?"
"Oh, yes, frequently, particularly in winter," replied Frederick.
"Why does she flatter you so much in winter?"
"Whenever the coal fire needs replenishing she points to the fireplace and says, 'Frederick, the grate!'"—Texas Sittings.

PACIFIC COAST.

News by Telegraph from West of the Rockies.

GEN. HOWARD'S REPORT.

He Calls Attention to the Danger to San Francisco in Case of War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—Major-General O. O. Howard, commanding the division of the Pacific, has submitted his annual report to the adjutant-general, for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding the army of the United States. Referring to means of defense against possible invasion of the Pacific coast, Gen. Howard says: "The forts are not in order. They are not manned with guns of the proper caliber, and what is worse there are no guns of the right size and power in the whole country to bring here. There should be a plant on this coast and speedy preparation for making suitable guns, and other means of defense ought not to be delayed. Shells could easily be thrown from the neighborhood of the Cliff house, outside the harbor, to every part of San Francisco, and without exceeding the modern range could be dropped into Oakland. I therefore recommend that money be appropriated so that a good torpedo defense may be planted; that a fleet of torpedo boats be constructed, and that the guns now around the harbor be properly mounted; that two floating batteries be built and anchored, as suggested by the board of inspectors appointed under act of congress of March 3, 1855." Gen. Howard, in his annual report, recommends the abandonment of Forts Halleck, Nevada, and Klamath, Oregon.

The Boom Still On.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 1.—The stock boom went on this morning. Shares which had weakened yesterday, fully recovered their tone, and others advanced to higher prices than before. Brokers turned away business, for they were unable to attend to all the orders which flocked in upon them. Best & Belcher closed at \$27, Consolidated California & Virginia jumped to \$48, but of this stock sales were very small; Gould & Curry closed at \$12.50, Ophir at \$30.50, Savage at \$17, Mexican \$14.25, Potosi \$10.50, Utah \$10.75.

EXCITING TIMES.

The Stock Market Takes a Tremendous Boom and then a Tumble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—The excitement which prevailed to-day in mining shares has not been equaled since 1878. Old stock speculators who thought the glory of the Golden state had departed with the new constitution, brazen up, and looked in with amazement at the crowds that besieged the brokers' offices. The fact that Consolidated Virginia had reached nearly fifty seemed only to whet their appetite for more, and when the more prudent ones said the tide was about to turn, they only laughed in their faces and exclaimed, "No, it is good for a hundred!"

When the morning board opened Ophir went to \$31.50, the highest price reached since the Sierra Nevada deal, when it sold for \$100. Gould & Curry rose to \$13.75, and Con. Virginia, which closed last night at \$49.50, opened buoyantly at \$52.

THE SCENE CHANGES.

At this moment every thing boomed. The session had hardly closed, however, when news arrived from Virginia that the Franks had gone up for a million. This was a staggerer, and the weaker ones hauled off. Hardly had they recovered from the blow, when it was announced that R. C. Hooker, one of the staunchest brokers of Pine street, and son-in-law of ex-Senator Stewart of Nevada, had pulled down his blinds, with liabilities of hundreds of thousands. No more failures were reported, and so a general stampede was prevented, and a short breasting time was given before worse overtook those who were playing for their all.

THE SECOND SESSION.

When the second session opened Con. Virginia dropped to \$42. The news was quickly communicated to the street, and for the second time during the day a serious panic seemed imminent. The agony was rendered still more acute when the announcement went forth that Greenbaum & Strauss had suspended for nearly a million. They were correspondents of the Franks of Virginia, whose failure had been announced in the morning. When, on the top of all this, it was stated that two other prominent speculators—R. P. Morrow and Marcus Schmidt—had gone to the wall, it was generally believed that the beginning of the end had come, and things were by no means improved when it was learned that Consolidated Virginia, after rallying a point, had closed at \$40, the lowest touched during the day. The statements that Morrow and Schmidt are embarrassed are positively denied, and as far as can be learned the liabilities of each have been promptly met.

THE FRANKEL FAILURE.

VIRGINIA, NEV., Dec. 2.—L. B. Frankel & Co., the oldest stock broker firm in Storey county, filed a petition in insolvency this morning. The assets are nominal. The liabilities foot up \$915,000. The list of creditors includes the most prominent men and operators on the Com-stock. Following are the names of the heaviest sufferers through the sus-

pension: S. L. Jones, superintendent of Crown Point and Belcher, \$205,000; Gen. Keating, superintendent of Savage and Hale & Norcross, \$50,000; Col. E. D. Boyle, of the Alta, \$20,050. The list includes the names of scores of miners and clerks, with a liberal sprinkling of young ladies and matrons.

THE STOCK BOOM.

San Francisco Still Wild—The Gambling Fever Spreading.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—Those who hoped that the morning would prove brighter than last night's close were bitterly disappointed. From an early hour the approaches to the two exchanges were crammed with an excited crowd, eager to learn the news from the first call, and which to them would bring either happiness or dismay. They had not long to wait, for the San Francisco boards met promptly at 9:30, and a few moments later Con. Virginia rang out at \$40, quickly followed by a drop to \$39. Best & Belcher, which closed last night at \$27, opened this morning at \$21, and in a few minutes went to \$20. The bears are making a savage onslaught on these two stocks, but the opinion of the street is that the bulls are too strong, and that the bears will go down in disaster. The middle stocks show an improvement, the bears devoting less attention to them. Savage, which closed at \$15.75 last night, opened at \$16, and further improved to \$17. Chollar gained six bits, going to \$6.50, and Potosi jumped from \$6.87 1/2 to \$9, and then to \$10.87 1/2. Ophir was the only North End stock which shared improvement, opening at \$25.50, with a further jump a few moments later to \$26.50.

Over \$4,000,000 have been withdrawn from the city saving banks during the last ten days, every cent of which has gone into stocks. This shows that the laboring classes are taking a hand in the deal.

Tyler Disbarred.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—The supreme court to-day rendered a decision in the disbarment case of G. W. Tyler, and suspended him from practicing in the courts of the state for a period of two years.

The proceedings to disbar grew out of the case of J. M. Hogan vs. George W. Tyler, brought in the superior court of this city in February, 1881, to recover \$2362 and legal interest from September 1, 1880, money received at various times by Tyler as agent for Hogan. The jury rendered a verdict in favor of Hogan for the amount claimed. The evidence in the case showed that Tyler while acting as attorney for Hogan in the case of Demick vs. Hogan intended to deprive Hogan of the amount of money the suit was brought for, by converting the same to his own use. The supreme court decided that this was a violation of his duty as an attorney, and of his oath of office as such. The decision also orders him to pay the money above mentioned to Hogan.

Orders a Steamer.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 3.—A contract has been made by agents of the Canadian Pacific Navigation company with the Union Iron works of this city for the construction of a steel screw steamer of about 1000 tons register, and to cost about \$200,000. The vessel will have the latest improved machinery, and is calculated to attain a speed of 17 1/2 knots an hour. She will be used as a feeder to the Canadian Pacific railroad company on the waters of Puget Sound. Another steel steamer is being negotiated for in England by the above company, which is calculated to attain the highest speed.

Desperate Fight for a Child.

SAN LUIS OBISPO, Dec. 5.—A short time ago Howard J. Fowler and his wife were legally separated, and the custody of their three children was awarded to Mrs. Fowler. The latter then took up her abode on the farm of her father, G. Russell, in this township. Since the separation, Fowler has made a number of unsuccessful attempts to gain possession of the oldest child, a girl of 4 years. Last night, accompanied by three others, Fowler entered the house of Russell and carried the child off. A conflict ensued. Fowler and his companions were arrested.

The Stock Excitement.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The session held by the Pacific board at 3 o'clock was the only one to-day. Consolidated Virginia, which has always been the favorite, went from \$54.50 to \$64. Other stocks showed as great advances. On the street Best & Belcher sold at \$32, being an advance of \$8 on Saturday. Savage showed an advance of \$8.50 from Saturday's closing price of \$18.50, selling at \$28.10. Chollar advanced \$3, selling at \$11.50. Ophir sold at \$13, being \$4 over Saturday. Potosi went to \$17, an advance of \$2.75.

More Failures.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 6.—The stock exchanges held no morning session to-day. E. P. Gray, a broker at 316 Montgomery street, has just announced his suspension. Liabilities about \$80,000.
R. Dunsomere & Co., stock brokers 228 1/2 Montgomery street, assigned this morning to Edwin Wood for the benefit of their creditors. Liabilities about \$300,000.

2:45 p. m.—Two more failures of stock brokers have just been announced. C. E. Anderson suspended with \$150,000 liabilities; assets nominal. Fred F. Franks assigned to S. P. Wood with liabilities estimated at a quarter of a million.
The liabilities of McKenzie & Co., who suspended last week, are estimated at about \$120,000.

Collins Guilty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 6.—The jury in the case of Thomas A. Collins, charged with assault on Mrs. Bell, this evening brought in a verdict of guilty. The jury only remained out five minutes.

THE STOCK CRAZE.

The Fever is Still on, But Some Bad Breaks are Made.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The advanced prices bid for the leading Comstock shares on the street yesterday, notwithstanding the closings of the boards, sent thousands of dealers home last night in a happy frame of mind, and there was nothing to prevent dreams of suddenly acquired affluence. When they came down town this morning the whole position of the market was suddenly reversed. Instead of booming prices there was a very bad break, which cut Consolidated California squarely in two, as compared with yesterday's quotations, and played havoc with market value of other stocks. Sales were heavy and forced, and prices had to drop.

When it was known this morning that a break had occurred the brokers were more alarmed than yesterday. When stocks reached the maximum in value they knew there would be more sellers than buyers, and could not predict what the consequences would be. But as hour after hour passed and no evils accrued from the fall in prices, they became more confident. They attributed the decline to a lack of confidence in brokers by the public, who are anxious to deliver their stocks, while there was no demand.

The Proposed O. R. & N. Lease.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 7.—The Bulletin's New York special says: The Oregon Railway & Navigation company is being pressed by the Union Pacific to close the lease agreement with the latter. The Oregon people, however, are interested in having the Northern Pacific company become a party to the lease, on account of the large holding of Northern Pacific securities by those connected with the Oregon & Transcontinental company who also hold stock in the Oregon Railway & Navigation company.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Report of School district No. 74, Me-hama, Or., for term beginning Sept. 6 and ending Nov. 26. Number of pupils enrolled, 33; average daily attendance, 25. The following list will show the average per cent. in deportment, daily standing, and examination. Those whose names are marked with * received 100 per cent in deportment.

Oliver LaBare	92	Anna Sim	83
Bruce LaBare	82	Lura Jack	87
Lizzie Mauer	93	Henry LaBare	94
Ralph Terrell	86	Benj. Berringer	83
Rollie Smith	92	Alfred Schellberg	89
Luetta Morris	80	Oscar Schellberg	83
Albert Titzer	86	Chas. Backenstos	75
Lila Terrell	83	Gaylord Berringer	82
Elvie Smith	93	Albert Berringer	84
James Burton	78	Leo Schellberg	94
John Burton	92	Frank Smith	90
Louis Titzer	85		

LUCY L. BARZER, Teacher.

TESTING EDITORIAL PATIENCE.

People about the town were more or less interested in our new house, because the idea of an editor putting up a ranch was so novel. We have answered the inquiry, "How is that house of yours getting along?" more than a thousand times in the last two months. And the question, "Have you moved yet?" has been fired at us five hundred times during the last fortnight. We have answered these questions without once showing a grain of irritation, but the other day Ike Phillips said something that made us mad. "Are you moved yet?" asked Phillips. "Began this morning. We carried a salt-cellar and a chair and coaxed the dog over." We ejaculated in delight. "Is that so?" said Ike in a tone of congratulation. "I am glad to hear that you are so near through with the job."—Aurora (Ill.) Blade.

GOING TO THE DOGS.

Omaha Man—I was much amused at learning that the reason the Sullivan-Ryan fight in San Francisco did not begin until nearly midnight was to give people who attended the "fashionable entertainments" early in the evening a chance to get there.
San Francisco Man—Yes, it's so. San Francisco is going to the dogs pretty fast.
"I fear so." Yes, indeed. Time was when the fashionable entertainments would have been postponed for an occasion like that."—Omaha World.

SHE DID NOT FLATTER HIM.

She—I was so glad you asked me to dance with you to-night, Mr. Random.
He—Ah? indeed; you flatter me.
She—Oh, no; but Olive Overton said you were the worst dancer on the floor, and I wanted to find out if she spoke the truth. She did.—(Carl Pretzel's Weekly.

SHE OUGHT TO KNOW.

General Sheridan's mother says Phil was born in Albany; but all the biographies say he first saw daylight in Ohio. Nevertheless, we'll bet on the old lady. —(Philadelphia Item.